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Canada
Department of Agriculture
Western Division
Victoria, B.C.

MOUNT TOLMIE NURSERY

ESTABLISHED 1880.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

FRUIT TREES,

Shrubs, Plants, Roses, Etc.

1903.

*All Orders by Mail Promptly
Attended to.*



G. A. KNIGHT,

MOUNT TOLMIE P. O.

VICTORIA, B. C.

REASONS FOR DRAINING.

- A drained soil is more readily freed from excess of water.
- A drained soil can be worked many days earlier in the spring.
- Less labor is required to prepare the soil.
- All parts of the field or garden are ready at the same time.
- Manures and fertilizers are more readily appropriated.
- The seed germinates quicker and with more certainty.
- Crops can be cultivated regularly with less labor.
- It protects against damage from wet weather.
- It protects against damage from dry weather.
- The depth of soil is increased.
- It gives larger feeding growth for the root of plants.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE.

						Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.
Distance,	1 foot apart each way,	number plants.....				43,560	50,800
" 2	"	"	"	"	"	10,890	12,575
" 3	"	"	"	"	"	4,840	5,889
" 4	"	"	"	"	"	2,722	3,148
" 5	"	"	"	"	"	1,742	2,011
" 6	"	"	"	"	"	1,210	1,397
" 7	"	"	"	"	"	888	1,025
" 8	"	"	"	"	"	680	785
" 9	"	"	"	"	"	537	620
" 10	"	"	"	"	"	435	502
" 12	"	"	"	"	"	302	348
" 14	"	"	"	"	"	222	256
" 15	"	"	"	"	"	193	222
" 16	"	"	"	"	"	170	191
" 18	"	"	"	"	"	134	154
" 20	"	"	"	"	"	109	125
" 25	"	"	"	"	"	69	79
" 30	"	"	"	"	"	48	55
" 35	"	"	"	"	"	35	40
" 40	"	"	"	"	"	27	31

RULE, SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE, EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre, "square method," by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

WHILE I exercise the greatest care to have all my trees and plants true to name, well-grown and packed in the best possible manner, and hold myself in readiness to replace all trees or plants that may prove untrue, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and myself that I disclaim all liability for results arising from defective planting, or planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and am not, in any respect, responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.

All trees and plants that I have for sale are propagated and grown by me. I pack in the best possible manner so that trees, etc., can be shipped to any part of the world, having had a life experience in the different branches of gardening. I sell no imported stuff. No charge for packing, boxes, etc., and I deliver all goods to forwarders in Victoria without charge, after which my control ceases, hence my responsibility also.

I desire to be notified at once of any errors that may occur in filling orders, so that they may be rectified and that my customers may be fully satisfied in their dealings with me.

First class trees are those that have been cut back a year or two previous, and have formed good heads. Age of trees amounts to very little as regards the size; two year old trees in some nurseries will be larger and far superior to those of four years in others; being worked on strong, vigorous stocks and grown in suitable soil and proper cultivation makes all the difference. Second class are good strong trees that have not been headed back, best for shipping long distances.

The success of any trees or plants I supply is as much to my interest as that of the buyer's, every successful planting of trees being a standing recommendation of my nurseries; such success also saves me from blame, unsucccess being sometimes attributed to the quality of the trees rather than to what is often the real cause—want of proper care in planting, exposure to cold, frosty winds and want of either shelter or watering or necessary care during ensuing summer.

Plant in moderately rich, well pulverized soil, free from standing water. In fact, to be successful in this climate, land should be well prepared, either by trenching or plowing and sub-soiling, and draining, if the land is not naturally drained; dig the holes large enough for the roots to be spread out naturally, and plant about the same depth that the tree stood in the nursery; work in the top soil among the roots, and when roots are covered press firmly with the feet and fill up with the best surrounding soil, and by all means keep manure and all substitutes free from the roots, but use it as a mulch.

If not ready for planting on receiving trees or plants, unpack, trench, or heel-in in a slanting position to keep the roots from the sun and air, or dip the roots in a muddle made by mixing clay with water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar where they can neither dry nor freeze until they can be planted in suitable weather. Take out only a few at a time so that the roots will not be exposed for any length of time to cold, drying winds.

Customers ordering from the upper country, when ordering in the spring, should order early so that the trees can be taken up and heeled in to check growth; if not to be shipped at once this is needful. Victoria is probably the earliest part of the province.

TERMS CASH.

Visitors are cordially invited to inspect my stock. The best way to reach the Nursery is to take the Fort Street car to the Jubilee Hospital, then north on Richmond Road, which leads to Mount Tolmie, one and a half miles.

I grow all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., that are adapted to this climate, which are equal to any, and at reasonable prices. I will not be undersold by any reliable parties.

*I have not
printed a
catalogue*

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES—Summer.

Price—First class, 30 cents each, \$20 per 100; second class, 4 to 6 feet, 20 cents each, \$15 per 100; third class, 15 cents each, \$10 per 100.

EARLY HARVARD—Medium, pale yellow, mild and excellent; early.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, crimson, handsome, rather acid but good; very early, iron-clad.

TITOVOKA (TITUS APPLE)—Very large, almost like Twenty Ounce; skin smooth, greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh sub-acid. Handsome; the largest and one of the best Russian iron-clad apples.

Autumn.

ALEXANDER—Large, red, beautiful; sub-acid, pleasant, iron-clad; valuable; late.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Medium, roundish, yellow, striped red; good, iron-clad; productive.

ENGLISH CODLIN—Very large, yellow, with smoky red cheek, handsome; sub-acid, good, prolific; extra for cooking.

BISMARCK—An apple from New Zealand; one of the best apples in cultivation. Large, of brilliant color; very productive.

FALL PIPPIN—Large, golden yellow; rich, creamy, melting flesh; late.

FAMEUSE (SNOW APPLE)—Medium, crimson, white flesh, excellent, productive, iron-clad; early.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red; sub-acid, good, profitable, iron-clad, medium.

GOLDEN PIPPIN—This is an excellent, large, beautiful apple, one that can be highly recommended; rich golden yellow.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, waxen yellow, with carmine cheek, beautiful; fine grained, rich, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; late.

LORD SUFFIELD—A valuable English kitchen apple, an improvement on Kerswick Codlin. The tree is hardy and a great bearer; fruit large, conical, greenish yellow.

Winter.

BALDWIN—Large, roundish, dark red, sub-acid, good, popular; mid-winter.

MOUNT TOLMIE NURSERY.

Additional List of Fruit Trees.

APPLES—Summer.

MR. GLADSTONE—Very early, scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; bears freely. A good early market apple.

BEAUTY OF BATH—Medium size, brilliant color, very rich and good.

LADY SUDLEY (JACOB'S STRAWBERRY)—A good early apple, very productive

WHITE TRANSPARENT—Early, brisk, a gr. at bearer. A good market apple.

YELLOW INGESTRIE—A beautiful little dessert apple; bright golden color; abundant and early bearer.

QUARRENDEN, DEVONSHIRE—Medium size, a most agreeable and handsome early apple. Rich, deep crimson.

DUCHESS FAVORITE (DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER)—Small, bright red; a good bearer.

Fall.

EARLY RIVERS'—This apple, which has been proved here for some years, is identical in form and color with Lord Suffield; the fruit ripens a week earlier in July, and, unlike Lord Suffield, it does not shrink in cooking; the flavor is brisk and excellent. The tree is robust and fertile. It is superior to Lord Suffield in all respects.

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN—Medium size; a very handsome pippin. There is no better apple grown.

KING OF THE PIPPINS—Medium size, very handsome.

WASHINGTON—Large, rich, aromatic, juicy.

VAUGHN'S PIPPIN (Col. Vaughn's)—Small, conical, waxen yellow, with bright crimson in the sun; crisp, juicy, sweet.

CODLIN, KESWICK—Large, early.

LORD GROSVENOR—Large, early and very productive.

GOLDEN SPIRE—A good apple; very prolific; bright yellow skin.

COX'S POMONA—Large, very handsome. One of the best and most prolific of apples.

STIRLING CASTLE—A first rate apple, remarkably fertile. Very large and prolific.

DOMINO—Very large and prolific.

WORCESTER PEARMAIN—A large conical apple of brilliant color, very prolific.

POTT'S SEEDLING—Large; valuable as a market apple.

Winter.

ALLINGTON PIPPIN—A very good apple, resembling Cox's Orange in flavor.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE—Medium size, crisp, juicy, rich and sugary.

ECKLINVILLE PIPPIN—A great bearer and excellent. A profitable sort for market.

LORD DERBY—Very large; a good apple.

GASCOIGNE'S SCARLET—A remarkably handsome apple, of very fine quality; very large.

WARNER'S KING—Very large, one of the largest of apples. A profitable market sort.

ALFRISTON—A very well-known kitchen apple of great excellence. Compact growth.

HAWTHORNDEN NEW—Very large and excellent.

GOLDEN NOBLE—Large and excellent; very handsome.

MERE DE MENAGE—Very large and handsome.

LODDINGTON SEEDLING, or STONE'S APPLE—Very large and good.

JUBILEE—Large; a very fine apple.

BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING—Very large and productive; a very fine and good apple.

TOWER OF GLAMMIS—Large, an excellent apple.

NORTHERN GREENING—Medium size, a great bearer.

STRIPED BEEFING—Very large, an excellent sort.

PEARS.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Tree vigorous; fruit buttery, juicy, melting, sweet, aromatic and excellent. September and October.

POUND—The Pound, or Winter Bell Pear, valued only for cooking, is an abundant bearer. Flesh firm and solid; stews red, and is excellent baked or preserved.

JARGINELL—The flesh is yellowish white, rather coarse-grained, juicy, with a sprightly refreshing flavor. Good. August.

NECTARINES.

EARLY RIVERS—Very large. Skin rich crimson next the sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy, with a rich and decided Stanwick flavor. The fruit is remarkable for its handsome appearance, as well as for its high quality, and is, therefore, equally valuable for market and home supplies. It ripens three weeks before Lord Napier.

IMPROVED DOWNTON—Larger, but, like its parent, with a slight Stanwick flavor; one of the finest of nectarines, raised from the Downton Nectarine. August.

LORD NAPIER—Size very large; color pale cream, with a red cheek; flesh melting, and parting from the stone; ripening three weeks after the Early Rivers nectarine; flowers large, glands kidney-shaped. Fruit of this sort were $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. July and August.

STANWICK—Very large, often as large as a peach; skin pale, greenish-white, shaded into deep rich violet in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich, sugary and delicious.

PLUMS.

JEFFERSON—Oval; large; yellow, spotted with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Beginning of September.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY—Round; greenish yellow; very large; rich and delicious; tree very hardy, and an abundant bearer; forms a fine pyramid. Beginning of October.

TRANSPARENT—Large; roundish oval; greenish yellow, marbled with red; flesh transparent; rich, juicy, and of high excellence; tree remarkably robust and vigorous. Middle of September.

ORLEANS, EARLY—Round; purplish red; medium size; juicy and agreeable. Beginning of August.

ORLEANS, SMITH'S, MONSIEUR GROS SURPASSE—Large, succeeds Early Orleans.

MONARCH—Fruit very large; roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; of excellent quality. Tree robust and an abundant bearer, trees three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums late in September, ripening from the 24th to the 27th; the fruit does not

crack with heavy rain. This plum is one of the most valuable late market plums at present planted.

EARLY TRANSPARENT—Fruit very large, round and flattened; greenish yellow, dotted and blotched with crimson, when fully exposed to the sun becomes a very rich color; flesh firm, very juicy, and richly flavored, equal to the Green Gage. Tree robust, and an abundant bearer.

Damsons.

BULLACE, NEW LARGE—Round; larger than the common bullace; forms a compact fruitful pyramid. End of October.

CLUSTER, or CRITTENDEN—Roundish oval; of excellent fertility; it forms a charming and fruitful pyramid. Middle of September.

KING OF THE DAMSONS—Very prolific and large; one of the best.

PRUNE—Oval; a great bearer and much esteemed. September.

WHITE DAMSON—Very rich when cooked.

 Trees of this list of plums and damsons will not be for sale until the fall of 1904.

No nursery stock will be held without a deposit of half purchase price. The nursery business is too long-winded to run any risk. One party dies and others change their minds, and thus the poor nurseryman is left with stock on his hands that he often could have sold for cash, so please be considerate.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Guarantee.—While I exercise the *greatest care* to have *every* tree or plant true to name, and am ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by me that may prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the money paid for it, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and myself that I am not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid for said trees that proved untrue.

BEN DAVIS (NEW YORK PIPPIN)—Large, nearly all red, striped, sub-acid, good bearer, extra keeper and prolific.

BLENHEIM ORANGE PIPPIN—Large, roundish, yellowish, becoming deep orange; striped red on sunny side. Good; November to January.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BAYLE'S SEEDLINGS, OR CANADA REINETTE—Very large, flattened, ribbed; dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a *free* grower, spreading and a good bearer. November to March.

NEWTON WONDER—A recent introduction of great merit. Large and very good; 1 year only, 25 cents each.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium roundish; delicate, rich golden yellow. December to March.

GOLDEN RUSSET—Medium size, roundish; dull russet with a slightly reddish cheek; crisp and juicy; productive. December to April.

GREENING, RHODE ISLAND—Large, roundish, yellowish green; tender, rich, good; productive.

HUBBARDSON NONSUCH—Large, roundish, yellow, striped and splashed red; sweet, very rich, extra; reliable.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large, yellow, striped red; tender, excellent.

NEWTON PIPPIN (ALBEMARLE PIPPIN)—Medium, greenish, extra quality, extra keeper.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, roundish, striped red, extra; good keeper; tardy but abundant bearer.

BELLEFLEUR (BELL FLOWER)—Large; bright golden yellow, good.

RIEISTON PIPPIN—Beautiful, one of the best apples; a fine dessert apple, a good kind for Espaliers or dwarfs.

ROXBURY RUSSET (BOSTON RUSSET)—Largest of all Russets, sub-acid, extra quality. January to March.

WEALTHY—Medium; roundish, brilliant light red, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, extra, a free grower, very productive and of iron-clad hardness. November and December.

Crab Apples.

Price same as apples.

LADY ELGIN—Medium, yellow, with brilliant vermilion cheek; very beautiful; flesh tender, juicy and good.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit medium to large for its class, golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek. Early autumn.

FLORENCE—New fruit, excellent quality; tree productive and vigorous.

RED SIBERIAN—Small, yellow and scarlet, handsome tree; an early bearer.

HYSLOP—Large, very dark showy red.

PEARS.

Pears should be gathered from the tree and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees and all are in better quality if properly ripened indoors. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang on the trees until late—until the leaves have fallen, if they will remain that long—then gather and treat the same as winter apples.

First class, 40 cents each; \$4 per doz.

Second class, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

BARTLET (Williams Bon Chrétien)—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable, and popular; late autumn.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, russety, yellow, with red cheek, buttery, melting, superb; vigorous, productive, reliable, popular; late autumn.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large, yellow and crimson, beautiful, buttery, juicy. excellent; early autumn.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, pale yellow; much russeted, rich, melting, very hardy; early autumn.

BEURRE GIFFARD—Medium, pale, yellowish green, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; of good flavor; early.

KEIFFER—Strong, vigorous grower, early bearer and wonderfully productive; late autumn.

LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY—Large, clear yellow, with red cheek; melting, juicy; one of the best.

LAWRENCE—Large, light, yellowy, buttery, sugary, excellent; the best winter pear; early winter.

MADELEINE—Medium, very early, sweet and good.

SECKEL—Small, yellowish russet, with crimson red cheek; rich, melting; early autumn.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD—Very large, yellowish green; juicy, usually of poor quality; good grower; very productive; for cooking; late winter.

LAWSON—This remarkable summer pear is not only the most beautiful in appearance, but is the largest early pear yet produced.

WINTER BARTLETT—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. The original tree stands in a door-yard of that city, and with possibly one or two exceptions, has borne a good crop for over 20 years. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in fruit and appearance, but ripening four months later; skin yellow, slight blush on side exposed to the sun; perfectly smooth, sprinkled with large russet brown dots; flesh not quite as fine grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy and melting and with a flavor almost identical to the Bartlett. Its close resemblance to the Bartlett, fine

flavor, unexcelled keeping qualities, combined with its lateness, places it in the front rank as one of the finest of winter pears, worthy of extensive cultivation. In every way a grand pear. 50c. to \$1.00 each.

CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy or sandy soil. First class, each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$4. Second class, each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

BELL MAGNIFIQUE—A beautiful and excellent late variety.

ELTON—Large, pale yellow, spotted with red.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium, acid.

BLACK REPUBLIC—A good, large black cherry, one of the best.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, pale yellow, shaded red, sweet, rich and delicious; productive, one of the best.

MORELLO'S ENGLISH AND KENTISH.—Excellent for preserving.

MAY DUKE—Dark red, an early acid, juicy, popular kind.

LATE DUKE—Very large and fine; ripens later than May Duke.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (ROYAL ANN)—Large, white, with red cheek; excellent.

OLIVET—Large, a very fine early new cherry.

OREGON SEEDLING—A first-class cherry, similar to Napoleon.

OX HEART—A well-known, popular variety.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, early, white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK—Early; a good, sweet variety; medium.

PLUMS.

First class, 40 cts each; \$4 per doz.
Second class, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each;
\$2,50 per doz.

BRADSHAW—Very large, dark violet red,
good; early.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large, pale yellow,
with red spots; late.

ENGLISH GREEN GAGE—Medium, round,
rich, juicy, slow grower; best table
plum. Early.

GEU—Large, dark, very prolific.

LOMBARD—Medium, oval, violet, flesh juicy,
sugary, vigorous, a great bearer; medium.

PEACH—Very large, roundish brownish red;
flesh yellow, good; early.

RED EGG (MAGNUM BONUM)—Large, red,
oval; vigorous, productive; early.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An improvement upon
and double the size of the common
Dams on. Late.

YELLOW EGG (MAGNUM BONUM)—Large, deep
yellow, productive and popular. Early.

WASHINGTON—Large, roundish oval, deep
yellow, with a pale crimson blush or
dots; firm, very sweet and luscious.

VICTORIA (SHARP'S EMPEROR)—A beautiful
plum; fruit large, roundish oval, light
yellow, spotted, and shaded with light
lilac and purple. One of the very best.

Prunes.

Prunes same price as plums.

PRUNUS PISSARDI OR BLOOD-LEAVED PLUM—
There is not a better blood-leaved tree
in circulation than this. It keeps blood
red to the close of the season; the
fruit is medium size, nearly round,
reddish purple, purple flesh, very sweet,
juicy and good.

FRENCH PRUNE (*Petite Prune d'Agen*)—
Medium sized, egg-shaped; violet purple;

sweet, rich and sugary; very productive.
This is the standard variety for drying,
and has been more extensively planted
than any other; September.

GERMAN PRUNE (*Quetsche*)—Long, oval;
skin purple; covered with blue bloom;
flesh green; sweet; separates from the
stone; September.

GIANT—Introduced by Luther Burbank;
raised from the seed of the *Petite d'Agen*,
pollinated with the Hungarian Prune.
This is a handsome, strong, vigorous
grower; leaves very large, so the fruit
is well protected. Fruit large to very
large; flesh yellow, flavor good; free-
stone. More of a plum than a prune;
better adapted for shipping than for
drying.

HUNGARIAN PRUNE (*Pond's Seedling*,
Grosse Prune d'Agen)—Large, ovate;
skin thick, reddish violet, with numerous
brown dots; juicy and sweet; tree a
strong grower and good bearer; its large
size and showy appearance render it a
profitable variety for shipment for home
and distant markets. Almost identical
with Red Egg.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE (*Imperial*)—The tree
is a strong, thrifty, sturdy grower, and
in habit very closely resembles the
French Prune. The fruit is very large,
and of uniform size on the tree, of a
violet purple color, with dark blue
bloom; flesh greenish yellow, and ex-
ceedingly sweet; pit small. It ripens
earlier than the French Prune, and
when dried is quite dark, and is in every
respect fully equal if not superior to the
French Prune in flavor and sweetness,
and in size it is far ahead of it, the
fruit when graded averaging 20 to 35 to
the pound. Its large size, firmness and
rich and delicious sweetness, render it
also one of the most valuable of dessert
prunes, and when better known it will
undoubtedly be as extensively planted
for market purposes as for drying.
50 cts. each.

PEACHES.

25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY—Flesh white, melting, juicy, rich. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent yellow fleshed peach ; tree regular bearer ; fruit of large size, and highly colored.

EARLY SCARLET—A very fine early variety.

HALE'S EARLY—Early, medium to large ; flesh white and excellent.

APRICOTS.

Same price as peaches.

MOORPARK—Large, yellow and red ; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, rich ; very productive.

ROYAL—Early, excellent quality.

QUINCES.

25 cts. to 50 cts. each. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil. On account of the roots being very near the surface, the ground should be kept well worked and free from weeds.

ORANGE OR APPLE—Large, rich, golden yellow, firm productive and desirable for market.

CHAMPION—An improved variety, large and good.

BLACKBERRIES.

KITTATINNY—Large, juicy, hardy and productive. Considered the most profitable late berry. \$1 per doz. \$5 per 100.

ERIE—Fruit large, excellent ; plant hardy and productive. \$1 per doz ; \$5 per 100.

EVERGREEN—Fruit medium ; plant a rampant grower, very productive and profitable. 25 cts. each.

LOGAN BERRY—A cross between the blackberry and the raspberry. Berries very large and showy. It sells well ; new ; does remarkably well here. \$1 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT—An excellent variety, \$3 per 100.

CUMBERLAND—The largest black Raspberry now known. Fine quality and wonderfully productive. Tips \$5 per 100.

CURRANTS.

Prices \$1 to \$2 per doz. ; \$5 to \$7 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY RUBY—Very large, red and of excellent quality.

RED CHERRY—The most popular market sort, uniform, the largest of all red currants except perhaps Fay's Prolific. Bunches large.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large, of good flavor, less acid than Cherry, a very poor grower.

WHITE GRAPE—The largest and decidedly the best white variety. Bunches large and very long, easy to pick ; berries large, handsome and of the best quality.

BLACK NAPLES and LEE'S PROLIFIC.

GOOSEBERRY.

Price same as Currants except where noted.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large, pale yellow, and excellent quality.

OREGON CHAMPION—An excellent variety.

DOWNING'S—A vast improvement upon the Houghton, very prolific, very large, pale green, excellent quality.

RED JACKET—A large, new variety, \$3 per doz.

HOUGHTON—The old, well-known sort; small, pale red, sweet and good.

STRAWBERRIES.

SHARPLESS—Very large, firm, sweet, and of good quality; a rapid and vigorous grower.

COMPETITOR (LUXTON)—Early, extremely prolific; fruit large and early; does well here.

MAGOON—One of the best market berries. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

FILBERT.

ENGLISH—The sort usually sold in the fruit stores. Strong bushes. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

PURPLE LEAF VARIETY—Very ornamental, good fruit.

KENTISH COB—Largest and finest, 50 cts. each.

MEDLAR.

This fruit is esteemed by some. One peculiarity about it is, it should be put in a dark place to ripen, and when soft, apparently rotten, it is good for eating.

Trees grow from 8 to 10 feet high, do remarkably well in this climate, and make a splendid lawn tree. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large, of rapid growth. 2 and 5 years, \$2 per 100.

RHUBARB.

ST. MARTIN'S—A new English variety, now grown largely for the London market.

LINAEUS AND VICTORIA—Strong roots, 25 cts. each. \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

HERBS, ETC.

SAGE—HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Form large plants with immense perfect leaves, 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

THYME—25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early, 50 cts. per 100; \$2 25 per 1000. Late, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER—50 cts. to 75 cts. per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS—Transplanted—1 doz. in a box, 25 cts. per box. Not transplanted, 15 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

TREES, SHRUBBERY, ETC.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS, Sycamore Maple—A well-known European tree, of quick, upright growth, and dense foliage, 25 cts. to \$1.

— **SACCHARINUM**, Sugar Maple—An excellent shade tree of pyramidal growth, and foliage turning to a reddish yellow in the autumn. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, European Horse Chestnut—This magnificent large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

RED POD FLOWERING—A smaller tree; and producing deep red flowers; very ornamental, and well adapted for lawn culture. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, English Ash—25 cts. to 50 cts.

FAGUS SYLVATICA—European Beech—Its dark green foliage, bushy growth, and the ease of transplanting, make this a favorite in all plantings. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

— **SYLVATICA PENDULA**—Weeping Beech—This, while distinctly a weeper, has a twisted, odd growth, just the thing to break the sameness which too many “straight, well-proportioned trees” give to a place. 50 cts. each.

— **PURPUREA RIVERS**—Blood leaved Beech—Where a large growing tree of dark foliage is required, this will always be in demand. From early spring until late fall, though varying in intensity of coloring at times—sometimes being almost black—there is always a rich purple foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

JUGLANS CINEREA—Butternut—Full-sized tree with clean, smooth bark and light foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

JUGLANS REGIA—English Walnut—Maderia Nut—A spreading tree of good size. Grown largely for their nuts. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

MORUS ALBA—White Mulberry. A round-headed, fair-sized tree, rather small leaves. Leaves used for silk worms. 25 cts.

— **DOWNINGI**—Downing's Mulberry—Large leaves and strong growth, fruit dark red or black, and does not ripen all at once, as is the case with most other sorts. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

NEGUNDO FRAXINAEFOLIUM—Ash-leaved Maple, Box Elder. A fair-sized spreading tree, with ash-like leaves. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

POPULUS BALSAMIFERA—Balsam Poplar. Glossy foliage and strong, rapid growth. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

POPULUS FASTIGIATA—Lombardy Poplar. An exceedingly tall-growing pyramidal

tree of much use in planting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PYRUS AUCUPARIA—European Mountain Ash. 50 cts.

ROBINIA PSEUD-ACACIA—Yellow Locust. A fair-sized tree with feathery foliage, bearing racemes of yellowish fragrant flowers in the last week in May. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

SALIX CAPRAE—Goat Willow. Pretty specie when its catkins are expanded in early spring. 25 cts.

— **CAPRAE PENDULA**—Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. Now recognized as an indispensable ornamental weeping tree. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

ULMUS AMERICANA—American Elm. A tree of lofty growth, and weeping, drooping branches of much beauty.

— **CAMPESTRIS**—English Elm. A very large tree, with smaller leaves than the American.

— **RACEMOSA**—American Cork Elm. This has the branches corky in deep fissures, rivalling the Cork Elm of Europe. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Almond.

— **NANA**, pink.

— **ALBA**, white. The flowering Almond could be the least spared of any of our early spring flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

COTONEASTER SIMONDSI.

— **OBTUSA**—Dwarf shrubs with white flowers and abundant red berries. Very pretty. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CERASUS AVIUM ALBA PLURA—Double White Cherry.

— **SIEBOLDI RUBRA**—Double, red; very beautiful. 50 cts.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA—English Hawthorn. 25 cts.

————— OXACANTHA—Double red, pink and white, English Hawthorn. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

DAPHNE MAZEREUM—Pink.

————— MAZEREUM, ALBA—White. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Daphnes are erect growing, small shrubs with neat green leaves, and flowers clustered along the stems. It is, perhaps, the earliest flowering shrub of all, and the blossoms are exceedingly fragrant.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—Piena double white.

————— “ “ pink.

————— GRACILIS—White, dwarf habit.

————— LEMOINEI, new, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

The gracilis is the first to flower, opening about the 25th of May. The others come in about the 15th of June. All are useful in plantings.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, which entirely cover the bush. It is one I can particularly recommend, where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. 25 cts.

GENISTA alba (*White Broom*) 25 cts. to 50 cts.

————— ANDRENA *Red Broom*. (25 cts. to 50 cts.

FORSYTHEA SUSPENS—Golden Bell. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA—Paniculata grandiflora. Is the large-flowered, white, than which a grander flower does not exist. Its magnificent heads expand about the 1st of August, at a time when shrubs in flower are scarce. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

ILEX VERTICILLATUS—Deciduous holly. Berried, grafted, covered with red berries. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

LABURNUM, CYTISUS LABURNUM. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE—Common Privet. \$2.50 to \$5.00 per 100.

PAEONIA MOUTON—Tree Pæonia. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

These are beautiful shrubs, slow growing but very desirable.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARUS—Mock Orange. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Double flowering plums. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRUNUS PISSARDI (BLOOD-LEAVED)—The double flowering plum takes rank with the best of early spring blooming shrubs. Flowers pink. Pissardi, or the blood-leaved Plum, is the best addition to dark-leaved plants for many years. The leaves are shining crimson, continuing so the whole season. It is a striking object on a lawn, and should be planted by everyone. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. Pretty shrub with white flowers and red berries. 25 cts.

PYRUS JAPONICA—Japan Quince. Fire bush.

————— ALBA—Pink Japan Quince. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

SAMBUSCUS VARIEGATA—Variegated-leaved Elder. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

SYRINGA PERSIC ALBA—White Persian Lilac.

————— Charles X Lilac. Very fine and free flowering.

————— VULGARIS—Common Purple Lilac. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM OPULUS—Common Snowball. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

————— PPLICATUM—Japan Snowball. 50 cts to \$1.

WEIGELA AMBILIS VARIEGATA—Variegated leaves.

————— ROSEA—Rose. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

SPIRÆA—These are beautiful shrubs of easy culture. Very desirable for shrubberies or for planting on the lawn as single specimens.

— **NEW CRIMSON ANTHONY WATERER**—This beautiful new crimson-flowered Spiræa is one of those exceptional novelties that occur only at rare intervals, adding in a conspicuous way to the rich and varied flora of our gardens. It outshines all the Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is a rare gem. It makes a low, compact bush fifteen to eighteen inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with umbels of deep crimson flowers.

— **BLUE** (*Caryopteris mastacanthus*)—Blue Spiræa is a fitting name for this remarkable, new, hardy plant. It comes to us from James Veitch & Son, England, which in itself is sufficient guarantee of its great value. The dense flower-heads are of a rich lavender blue, a rare color among flowers.

— **PRUNIFOLIA**—Flowers like double small white daisies, known as Bridal Wreath. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

— **VAN HOUTTEI**—Van Houtt's Spiræa is a valuable bush that keeps a rich color and a clean surface to its foliage all through the heat of summer, and we are more dependent upon good foliage than upon good flowers to make our shrubberies a success and a pleasure. The whole row of them in the nursery were completely hidden in masses of pure white blossoms last May, and were the admiration of all who saw them. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

WEeping TREES.

CHERRY, CERASUS PUMILA PENDULA—50 cts. to \$1.

ELM, WEeping CAMPERDOWN—\$1.

WILLOW, SALIX CAPREA PENDULA—Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Poplar.

BOLLEANA—One of recent introduction. A very compact, upright grower, with glossy leaves, green above and silvery beneath; the most desirable of all poplars. 25 cts to 50 cts.

(The above should have been classed among "Deciduous Trees").

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—Monkey Puzzle \$1 to \$2.50.

BERBERIS DARWINI—This is the finest of all Berberis; foliage small, thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced, and of delicious fragrance. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

BIOTA ORIENTALIS—Chinese Arbor Vitæ. 50 cts.

— **AUREA**—Golden Arbor Vitæ. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA**—75 cts.

The Chinese and its golden variety are fast-growing pyramidal trees, and with the Elegantissima, or golden-tipped sort, are found especially adapted to this climate.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CEDRUS DEODARA—One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees; branches drooping, foliage light blue. \$1 to \$2.50.

— **LIBANA**—Cedar of Lebanon. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

CERASUS LUSITANICA—Portugal Laurel. 25 cts. to \$1.

—— LAUROCERASUS—Common Laurel.
25 cts. to 50 cts. \$20 per 100.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA—Evergreen Thorn.
35 cts.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA—Lawson's Cypress.
25 cts. to 75 cts.

—— LAWSONIANA VARIEGATA—50 cts.
to \$1.00.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM—English Holly 50 cts. to
\$5.

—— VARIEGATA—50 cts. to \$5.00.

—— OPACA—American Holly. 25 cts. to \$1.

JUNIPERUS SUECICA—Swedish Juniper. 50 cts.

—— HIBERNIUM—Irish Juniper.

—— VERGINICA. 50 cts.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—Holly-leaved Mahonia.
50 cts.

RHODODENDRONS—The Rhododendron is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its heavy, dark green foliage is striking both in winter and summer, to say nothing of the great masses of varied-colored flowers which are produced in large trusses on the ends of nearly every branch of the plants. Rhododendrons have a mass of hair-like fibrous roots; it is therefore necessary to plant in light, well-drained soil such as a mixture of sand, leaf mould and peat, but they will do fairly well in any rich, light soil free from lime which is very injurious to them. While they like plenty of water, they are averse to having it stagnant about the roots. Thirty beautiful varieties. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each.

JAPAN CEDAR.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—Golden.

—— GLAUCA—25 cts. to 75 cts.

VINES & CLIMBERS.

AKEBIA QUINATA—Of extremely rapid growth, trifoliate pretty leaves, and plum-colored, sweet-scented flowers in May. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS VIRGINICA—Virginia Creeper.
25 cts. to 50 cts.

—— VEITCHI—Virginia Creeper. 25
cts. to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS, BOSKOOP SEEDLING—Extra large
lavender.

—— DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—Double
pure white.

—— FAIRY QUEEN—Pale flesh with pink
bar.

—— GYPSY QUEEN—One of the finest
rich purple varieties.

—— HENRYI—Finest large single white.

—— JACKMANNI—The popular dark,
rich, royal purple.

—— M. KOSTER—Bright rosy carmine.

—— MADAME BONNE VIELLARD—Light
rose, shaded lilac.

—— MME. VAN HOUTTE—Pure white;
extra fine.

—— MISS BATEMAN—White with
chocolate-red anthers.

—— STANDISHI—Light blue.

—— THE GEM—Deep lavender blue.

—— THE PRESIDENT—Bright bluish
purple.

—— SIEBOLDI—Blue.

—— FLAMMULA—Small white.

—— PANICULATA—Small white.

—— COUNTESS OF ONSLOW—A bright
violet purple with a broad band of scar-
let down the centre of each petal. It
is of open bell shaped form, with four to
six petals to each flower; very useful
for decorative purposes, as when cut
will keep fresh in water for several days.

— DUCHESS OF ALBANY—A beautiful bright pink, deeper down the centre, softening down to lilac pink round the margin; campanulate in shape; useful for cutting.

— DUCHESS OF YORK—A delicate and pleasing shade of pale pink, with a deeper tinge down the centre of each petal, of campanulate form, with four to six petals to each bloom; useful for cutting. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

— JACKMAN'S NEW HYBRID COCCINEA—An entirely new and distinct type, the result of crosses between Coccinea and Star of India, both of which succeed well in our climate. They combine all the good points of their parents in hardiness, vigorous growth and freedom of bloom, which together with their entirely distinct coloring and novel shape will make them valuable additions to our list of hardy climbers.

I grow my clematis in pots so that they can be planted at any time without danger of their dying.

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy.

— variegated. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—Yellow Jasmine.

— OFFICINALE—White Fragrant Jasmine.
25 cts. to 50 cts.

The Yellow Jassmines flower towards spring, often before winter has fairly passed by.

HEDGE PLANTS.

BOX EDGING—75 cts. per yard. A yard will reset from 3 to 5 yards, and more if in the hands of an expert.

HAWTHORN—English, 1 to 2 ft. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

LAUREL—25 cts. to 50 cts. each. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE—\$10 to \$30 per 100.

LAWSON CYPRESS—\$25 per 100.

PRIVET—Common, 2 to 3 ft.

— Californian—\$2.50 to \$5 per 100.

— (New Variegated) Foliis Marginatis—
25 cts. each.

PLANTS FOR SUMMER DECORATION.

I have at all times a full line of decorative plants on hand and in season a large stock of bedding plants, etc., at the lowest prices.

AGAVE AMERICANA—Century Plant.

— " VARIEGATA—Variegated
Century Plant. 50 cts. to \$1.

CARNATION—12 named sorts. 15 cts. each;
\$1.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Assorted, named. 10 cts.
to 50 cts. each.

DAHLIAS—30 good cactus and show varieties.
20 cts. each. \$1 to \$2 per doz.

GERANIUMS—Single and double. 10 cts. to
50 cts. each; per doz., in 3-inch pots, \$1.

PAEONY—Assorted. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

GLADIOLUS—(Graft's Hybrid's) very fine.
75 cts. per doz.

PHLOX—Most valuable hardy plants for
partially shaded borders or shrubbery.
12 varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

TRITOMIA UVARIA—Red Hot Poker Plant.
35 cts.

VERBENAS—Twelve distinct named sorts in
2½ inch pots, 75 cts. per doz.

POTTING SOIL—Prepared, \$1 per sack.

POTS—Different sizes, constantly on hand.
Prices on application.

PELERGONIUMS—The very best varieties, 15
cts. to 75 cts. each.

CUT FLOWERS AND FLORAL DESIGNS.



BOUQUETS from 50 cts. to \$5.

FLORAL WREATHS, CROSSES, ETC.

Prices varying according to size and quality, and season of the year.

I pack so as to ship any distance at all seasons of the year in perfect safety.

ROSES.

R OSES are deservedly the most popular of all flowers, as their delicious, delicate tints of color, easy culture and wonderful profusion of bloom makes the humblest garden beautiful.

The soil for roses should be rather strong loam, the deeper it is the better. It should be well drained, and can scarcely be made too rich.

I am constantly trying new varieties of roses, but a very few of them supersede the older varieties.

Standards, four to six feet high, each, 75 cts. ; \$7 per dozen.

Dwarfs, each, 50 cts. ; \$5 per doz., strong 3-year old plants.

Dwarfs, 2-year, 25 cts. ; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dwarfs, 1 year, from 3-inch pots 15 cts. to \$1.50 per dozen.

The New Hybrid Teas.

BALDUIN—An excellent bedding variety, with large, full flowers of fine form, of bright glowing carmine; the bud is long and pointed and is as sweet as a June rose;



a fine and continuous bloomer.

PIERRE GUILLOT—One of the finest and most valuable Hybrid Teas. Color, bright, rich crimson; large, full flowers. Very fragrant.

LADY MARY FITZWILLIAM—Flowers extra large and globular ; quite full and regular ; very fragrant and beautiful. Color, clear flesh, elegantly tinged with amber and carnation ; valuable.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE—A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers large and of exquisite form, and nicely scented. Color, soft, satiny pink, elegantly shaded with rosy peach.

SOUV. DE WOOTON—Of strong, erect habit of growth, and remarkably free flowering ; every shoot is crowded with one or more buds. Color, crimson red, changing to rosy crimson.

TRIUMPH D'ANGERS—Bright, fiery red, passing to dark fiery crimson. Large, full flowers, very double and fragrant.

CAMOENS—Color, China rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carmine.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—A deep, sweet pink in color ; not shaded, but what is called a solid color. Ladies prefer it on account of its beautiful color to any other rose for personal adornment, as it shows up against either light or dark dress goods to a charming advantage.

KAISER AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This is one of the most beautiful roses in existence. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Color, pure white.

Monthly or Everblooming.

BOUGERE—This is a superb rose, extra large, very double and full, exceedingly sweet tea scent. Color, bronze rose, or violet crimson, delicately shaded with lilac.

BELLA—Pure snow white, large size, very full and double ; tea-scented. Splendid large pointed buds. An excellent sort.

BRIDESMAID—An exquisite new rose. Color, a bright, clear pink ; a lovely shade ; flowers very large, perfectly double.

The buds are large and solid, with long stiff stems and handsome, glossy foliage.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—It is quite hardy, and possesses that delicious, old-fashioned rose fragrance so much sought after in an ever-blooming variety.

CORNELLIA COOK—Immense buds, perfect form. Pure creamy white, sometimes tinged with blush.

CHRISTIE DE NOUE—Double Papa Gontier. The buds are long and finely pointed, the color a clear, rich maroon or deep purplish red, passing to lake, centre sometimes streaked silvery white. Petals finely imbricated and the flowers deliciously sweet.

CLOTH OF GOLD, OR CHROMATELLA—A clear golden yellow, large, very full and double, highly fragrant.

DOUGLASS—Dark cherry red, rich and velvety. Large, full and fragrant. A neat, compact grower. Very desirable for bedding.

GLOIRE DE DIJON—A magnificent rose. One of the finest in every respect. Large, perfectly double and tea-scented. Color, rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush. A splendid climber or pillar rose.

HOMER—Extra good. Large, very full and double, tea-scented. Color, light flesh, changing to silvery rose. Very fine.

ENCHANTRESS—This variety belongs among the leaders. It blooms with astonishing freedom, bearing its large, globular, double flowers in immense clusters. It is as free blooming as any rose in my collection. The color is creamy white, slightly tinted with buff in the centre.

HERMOSA—An excellent rose. Blooms in fine clusters. Large, very double and fragrant. Color, beautiful clear rose. A constant bloomer. Hardy; one of the best.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ OR CRIMSON HERMOSA—In color it is one of the richest scarlet imaginable, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than *Hermosa*, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, the mass of color produced being truly phenomenal. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color.

JULES FINGER—Elegant and valuable. Flowers extra large and finely formed, very full and sweet. Color, bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with intense crimson, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

LAMARQUE—A fine climber for greenhouses and conservatories; pale canary yellow, almost white, beautiful buds. Large, full flowers, very double and sweet.

LUCULLUS—Beautiful, dark crimson maroon. Fragrant, very double. A constant and profuse bloomer. Extra good for outdoor culture.

LOUIS RICHARD—Coppery rose, changing to buff and carmine, full and sweet.

MALMAISON—Rich creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose centre. Very large, perfectly double and exceedingly sweet. One of the finest varieties, quite hardy.

MARIE GUILLOT—A splendid rose, first-class in every respect. Color, pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Extra large size, full and double. Very sweet tea scent.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—A lovely rose. Color, white, delicately tinged with yellow and rosy blush.

MARECHAL NIEL—The fame of Marechal Neil, with its large golden yellow flowers, is so world-wide that nothing more need be said; large plants in 8-inch pots, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

MARIE SISLEY—An excellent rose, full and double. Delicious tea scent. Color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow broadly margined with bright rose.

YELLOW SOUPERT—Mosella. It is a stronger grower and flowers are a little larger than *Clothilde Soupert*, but appear the same way in clusters and on single stems. The color is a chrome yellow in the centre, getting creamy white on the edges of the petals. It will make a great bedder and is perfectly hardy.

MADAME WELCHE—An extra fine variety, very large, double, and of beautiful rounded form, a soft pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper.

EMPRESS ALEXANDRA OF RUSSIA—Buds bronzy salmon open flowers, rich lake red shaded with orange and fiery crimson. Of vigorous growth and free blooming.

PEARL DES JARDINS—Bright and clear yellow. Large pointed buds; very fragrant and a continuous bloomer.

PAPA GONTIER—This grand rose does remarkably well in this climate. A vigorous grower, glowing crimson.

QUEEN OF BEDDERS—A constant and profuse bloomer. Color, rich velvety scarlet, very brilliant.

RED MALMAISON—(New Bourbon). Like *Malmaison*, but bright glowing crimson, rich and velvety. Extra fine and valuable.

ROBUSTA—Scarce and fine, large, very double flower, full and sweet. Clear carnation red, shaded and veined with rosy crimson.

SUNSET—The color is a rich shade of golden amber, remarkably tinted and shaded with deep crimson.

REINE MARIE GLOIRE DE HENRIETTE—Red-flowering Gloire de Dijon. A strong, vigorous grower, flowers large, full and of fine form. Color, a pure cherry red, and sweet scented.

SOUV. D'UN AMIE—A splendid rose. Buds and flowers extra large and very sweet. Color, deep rosy flesh, shaded carmine, reverse of petals silver rose. A fine bloomer.

SAFRONO—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. Valued highly for its beautiful buds. Very fragrant and one of the best.

THE BRIDE—Recommended as one of the best pure white roses. The buds and flowers are unusually large and finely formed.

WILLIAM ALLAN RICHARDSON—Coppery yellow, flushed with carmine; flowers large, full, fragrant.

WHITE BOUGERE—Flowers unusually large, deep, full, double; long, stiff stems; are borne throughout the season in great abundance. Color, pure ivory white. Very beautiful.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy, and do not winter kill or need protection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds and flowers are extra large, very full and double, and exceedingly sweet. Color, dark rich crimson, exquisitely shaded and very handsome.

ALFRED COLOMB—Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full. Color, clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

BARONNE DE BONSTETTIN—Splendid large flowers, very double and full. Color, rich dark red, passing to deep velvety

maroon; highly scented and very beautiful.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—One of the grandest and most beautiful Hybrid Perpetual roses. Flowers of immense size, globular form, perfectly double, with broad, thick petals, solid and massive, borne erect on stout, thick canes. Color, bright, rosy pink. Strong grower, with splendid foliage; especially exempt from mildew and insect attacks. Hardy everywhere, blooming twice, and frequently three times in the season.

BLACK PRINCE—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Cupped form. Large, full and fragrant.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—A magnificent rose, extra large flowers. Very double and full. Color, a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the centre to rosy crimson. Very beautiful and one of the finest roses.

CLIO—Two first class certificates; award of merit Royal Horticultural Society. This variety is of very vigorous growth, and has large, handsome foliage. The flowers are flesh color, shaded to the centre with rosy pink. They are very large, of fine globular form, and freely produced. A grand addition in the style of Baroness.

MADAME MASSON—An excellent Hybrid Perpetual, noted for its constant and profuse bloom. The flowers are large; color, a clear, bright rose, highly perfumed. One of the best for planting. This rose is a very superb variety, and should be more generally known. You should try this variety.

GIANT OF BATTLES—This is still esteemed as the very best rich red rose. Very large, double, full and sweet. Excellent.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Rich, velvety scarlet, changing to brilliant crimson. Magnificent buds.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—This grand, new Hybrid Perpetual rose originated in Europe, and is believed to be one of the very finest varieties of recent years. The flowers are very large and of symmetrical form, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented. The color is a clear, dazzling red. Certainly one of the most brilliant roses ever seen. It is a free bloomer and vigorous grower, and is recommended for its great beauty and wonderful color.

GLORY OF WALTHAM—Brilliant crimson, with fiery red centre. Very bright and showy. Large, full, regular flowers, highly perfumed.

GLORY LYONAISE—Originated at Lyons, France, and claimed to be a yellow Hybrid Perpetual. It is described as being clear chrome yellow, with rich, creamy white border. The flowers are large, very full and delightfully sweet.

GENERAL WASHINGTON—Brilliant, shining crimson, very rich and beautiful. Large, perfectly double flowers. A free and constant bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTEN—Bright cherry red. Large, well formed, fragrant flower. A splendid old variety. Very double and free.

JOHN HOPPER—A first-class rose, hardy and a free bloomer. Large, very regular and full. Clear, glowing pink. Very beautiful.

LA FRANCE—Lovely peach blossom color. Delicious tea fragrance; extra large size. Very full and beautiful. A constant and profuse bloomer.

LADY EMILY PEEL—Very sweet; color, white, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush.

MAD'LL ANNIE WOOD—A magnificent variety, flower very large; fine full form. Color, brilliant violet crimson. Exquisite fragrance. An early and profuse bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTA—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet. Clear rosy red, delicately flushed with crimson.

MRS. JOHN LAING—This beautiful new rose does remarkably well here. Color, clear, bright pink.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE—Extra large, full flowered, very double and sweet. Color, a rich, creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow. Exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—This variety is always a prime favorite with everybody. Richest crimson.

PAUL NEYRON—Extra large flowers; bright, shining pink; very clear and sweet. Blooms the first season, and is one of the very best varieties.

PAUL VERDIER—An excellent rose. Color, clear, bright pink; beautifully shaded; flowers large, full and sweet.

PERLE DES BLANCHES—Pure white; medium size; good full form. Very double and fragrant.

SOLEIL D'OR—A new hardy rose. This is the first of a new race of roses, styled "Pernetiana." It is a cross between the Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher. It retains considerable of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine; the foliage more ample, of a beautiful green and close together. Like Persian Yellow this variety is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. Large plants 75 cts. each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The greatest climbing rose of its color in existence, small plants making a growth of 10 to 20 feet in a single season, producing in marvelous profusion large trusses of flowers, pyramidal in form. When in full bloom it is a vivid mass of crimson beauty.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Identical with Crimson Rambler, except the flowers, which are deep golden yellow, and fragrant.

WHITE RAMBLER—Flowers are of the size of a silver quarter, partly filled, very fragrant, and in color pure white tinged with blush; borne in clusters.

PINK RAMBLER—Same as White Rambler, except color of flowers, which are brilliant light carmine.

MULTIFLORA—Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Produces countless numbers of creamy white fragrant flowers.

Polyantha Roses.

MAD'ELLE CECILE BRUNER—A very beautiful and valuable variety. Color, pale pink. Very full and sweet. A constant and profuse bloomer.

ANNIE MARIE DE MONTRAVEL—White, shaded with pink; very free.

MARIE PAVEY—White, abundant bloomer.

Moss Roses.

COUNTESS DE MURINAIS—One of the finest pure white moss roses. The buds are elegantly mossed. Flowers large, full and fragrant.

PURPUREA RUBRA—Violet purple, very double and sweet. Nicely covered with fine moss.

Pæonias Herbaceous.

ANDRE LAURIES—Very double, deep bright red.

FLORAL TREASURE—A fine clear bright pink.

FESTIVA ALBA—Fine pure white.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Nearest approach to a yellow.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—Extra large blood red.

L'ESPERANCE—Rich bright rose color.

MARIE LEMOINE—Delicate flesh, changing to white.

MARIE LOUISE.—Deep purplish red.

POMPONIA—Large rosy pink with salmon centre.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Rich, brilliant, glowing crimson.

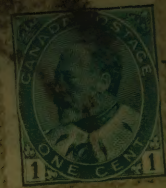
PURPLE PRINCE—A fine rich purple.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR—Pale rose, centre yellowish white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.





DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
AND PRICE LIST.



G. A. KNIGHT, MOUNT TOLMIE NURSERY, VICTORIA, B. C.

To

*Mr. A. J. Peters, Botanist,
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington D.C. U.S.A.*